

# Converting Colors

CIELCh(58, 58.015, 278.970)

Have a look what the booklet for  
CIELCh(58, 58.015, 278.970)  
contains.

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**Color**

**CIELCh(58, 58.090, 278.970)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	398CF0
RGB	57, 140, 240
RGB Percent	22%, 55%, 94%
CMY	0.7757, 0.4506, 0.0584
CMYK	0.76, 0.42, 0.00, 0.06
HSL	213°, 86%, 58%
HSV	213°, 76%, 94%
XYZ	26.8374, 25.9610, 86.1280
YIQ	126.5830, -81.5680, 13.5040

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

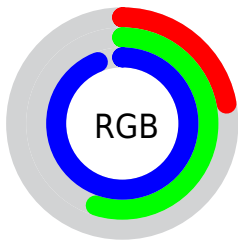
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>Y</sub> B	57, 114, 240
Decimal	3771632
CIE Lab	58.00, 9.06, -57.38
CIE LCh	58, 58.090, 278.970
Yxy	25.9610, 0.1932, 0.1869
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4281961712 (0xFF398CF0)
YUV	126.5830, 55.9146, -61.0243
Hunter-Lab	50.9519, 4.8536, -64.5561

# Details

The CIELCh color **58, 58.090, 278.970** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **3399FF**. The color can be described as middle washed azure. A complement of this color would be **72, 65.996, 69.669**, and the grayscale version is **53, 0.007, 296.813**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **76, 37.120, 263.675**, and **39, 56.562, 284.305** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **54, 65.855, 283.135**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **62, 50.476, 275.168**.

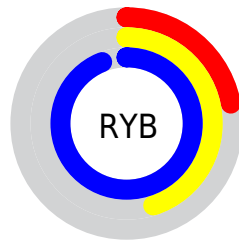
# Distribution



Red (22%)

Green (55%)

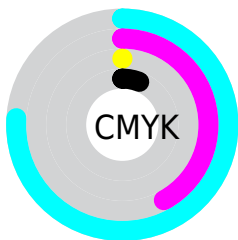
Blue (94%)



Red (22%)

Yellow (45%)

Blue (94%)

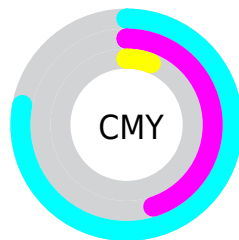


Cyan (76%)

Magenta (42%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (6%)



Cyan (78%)

Magenta (45%)


Yellow (6%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the CIELCh color 58, 58.090, 278.970 changes by changing the brightness by 10 percent. The first figure shows a shift by +10% for each color and the second figure -10%.

Similar to the brightness gradients but the following saturation gradients show a change of the CIELCh color 58, 58.090, 278.970 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 58, 58.090,  
278.970


 58, 58.090,  
278.970


 100, 58.090,  
278.970


 48, 58.090,  
278.970


 78, 58.090,  
278.970

 38, 58.090,  
278.970

 88, 58.090,  
278.970

 28, 58.090,  
278.970

 98, 58.090,  
278.970

 18, 58.090,  
278.970

 8, 58.090, 278.970

 0, 58.090, 278.970

■ 58, 58.090,  
278.970

■ 58, 58.090,  
278.970

■ 54, 65.855,  
283.135

■ 62, 50.476,  
275.168

■ 50, 73.839,  
287.477

■ 67, 42.929,  
271.813

■ 49, 76.959,  
289.071

■ 72, 35.381,  
268.921

■ 77, 27.794,  
266.461

■ 82, 20.157,  
264.383

■ 87, 12.478,  
262.634

■ 92, 4.774, 261.191

■ 97, 2.935, 79.712

100, 7.532,  
109.604

# Harmonies

# Complementary

The Complementary color scheme is a pair of colors which are on the opposite of each other on the color wheel.



58, 58.090, 278.970



72, 65.996, 69.669

# Rectangle

The Rectangle color scheme consists of four colors that form a rectangle on the color wheel.



58, 58.090, 278.970



58, 58.090, 328.970



58, 58.090, 98.970



58, 58.090, 148.970

# Sweetspot

The Sweet Spot groups the original color and five complimentary colors.



58, 58.089, 278.971



88, 18.603, 263.806



85, 69.826, 155.674



45, 12.867, 264.482



0, 0.000, 0.000



53, 0.007, 296.813





# Same Dimension

The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



58, 58.089, 278.971



55, 73.164, 285.348



38, 107.220, 303.619



48, 4.380, 261.628



37, 61.826, 288.303



9, 23.212, 281.027



# Inverse Universe

The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



55, 73.399, 357.933



56, 82.882, 3.387



92, 83.443, 105.305



47, 5.883, 347.032



39, 65.963, 6.470

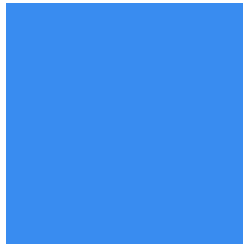


8, 29.081, 359.234



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the CIE LCh color 58, 58.090, 278.970 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

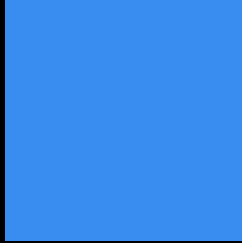
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✗ Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✗ Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA ✗ Fail

# Black Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 58, 58.090, 278.970 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

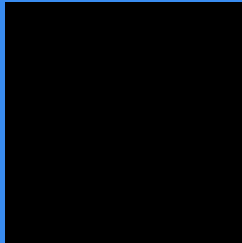
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

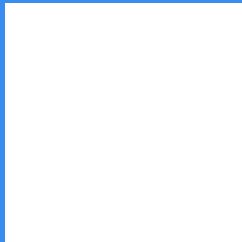
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

**CIELCh 58, 58.090, 278.970**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 58, 58.090, 278.970.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 58, 58.090, 278.970.

# Color Blindness Simulation

Color vision deficiency is a very complex topic, and I could not describe the different causes any better than Wikipedia does, so if you want to learn more, you should check out their [article about color blindness](#).

## Dichromacy

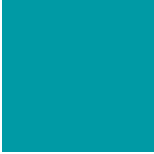


**Original Color**  
58, 58.090, 278.970

**Protanopia**  
58, 57.066, 286.335

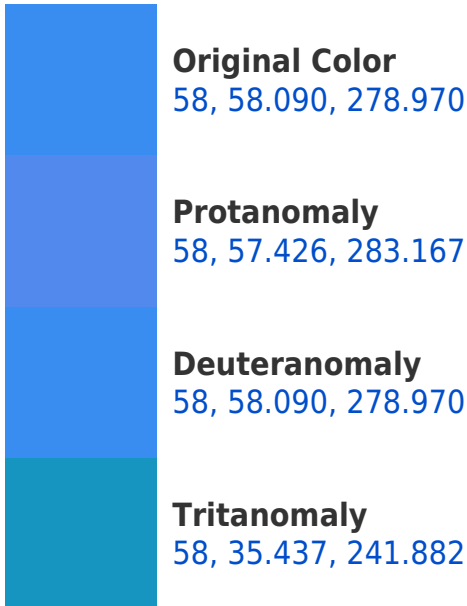
**Deuteranopia**  
58, 58.090, 278.970



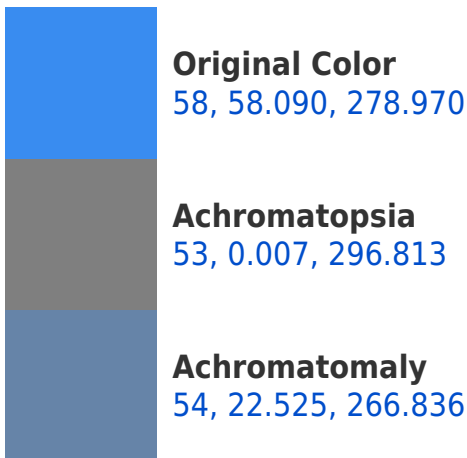


**Tritanopia**  
58, 33.242, 207.621

# Trichromacy



# Monochromacy



# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 58, 58.090, 278.970 is called "color". The color property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

This example shows how text in the color `rgb(57, 140, 240)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(57, 140, 240)  
}
```

If you want to add a text shadow in that color use the text-shadow property, you can generate a text shadow directly with our [CSS Text Shadow Generator](#).

Here you see how black text with a 4 pixel rgb(57, 140, 240) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(57, 140, 240) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 58, 58.090, 278.970 is called "border". The border property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

This example shows the color as border, it can be applied via the CSS property "border" or "border-color".

```
.border, #border, table{ border:4px solid rgb(57, 140, 240) }
```

If only the border color should be changed use the property `border-color`.

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(57, 140, 240) }
```

If you want to add a box shadow in that color use:

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(57, 140, 240)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(57, 140, 240); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(57, 140, 240);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(57, 140,  
240) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 58, 58.090, 278.970 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(57, 140, 240) }
```

If only the background color should be changed can be used:

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(57, 140,  
240) }
```

This example shows the color as background, it is applied via the CSS property "background".

To optimize and compress your CSS code, you can use our [online CSS compressor and optimizer](#) based on csstidy. If you want to create a linear or radial gradient as background or border, check our [CSS Gradient Generator](#).

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